

## MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

		CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
		Cold Sp. CERTIFICATION FORM
		Control of the state of the sta
		Southwest Covington Water Association Public Water Supply Same
		List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
		List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
The F confid must b	ederal Safe Drin ence report (CCF) oe mailed to the co	king Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumet) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCI ustomers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Foll	owing Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
		e informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
		Advertisement in local paper On water bills
	Date custome	rs were informed: 6 /8 / 11
	CCR was dist	ributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Di	stributed: / /
	CCR was publis	thed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newsp	aper: The News Commercial
	Date Published:	
	CCR was posted	in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:	
	CCR was posted	on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	<b>FICATION</b>	
consiste	nt with the wate	nsumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in entified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State areau of Public Water Supply.
Sano/I	C A Title (President, A	Cayor, Owner, etc.)
	Mail Con	apleted Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
		Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700 601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

## 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Southwest Covington Utility Association & Cold Springs Water Association # -2 ### 9: | PWS#: 160009 & 160001

May 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Southwest Covington Utility Association have received lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Barry Mayfield at 601-722-4447. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at the office building located at 597 Union Church Rd, Seminary, MS.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2.000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000

PWS#. 16	50009		•	TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2008*	.004	.003004	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.151	.144 1.51	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection	n By-F	Products	S					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	9.48	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.55	.4767	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	16000	1		TEST RESU	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violatio n Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	minants	3					
10. Barium	N	2008*	.007	.006007	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.269	.222269	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	6	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	.559	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-F	Products	S					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	12.68	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.53	.4 – .8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Southwest Covington Utility Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Notice: This report will not be mailed out to each customer, however a copy can be obtained at our office.

2911 J 1 22 AM 9: 04

## Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COVINGTON COUNTY

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County and State, **Analyn Arrington Goff**, Publisher of **THE NEWS-COMMERCIAL**, a newspaper published in Collins, said County, who being duly sworn, says the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was made in said paper on the hereinafter dates, as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 109	No. 47	Dated June 8, 2011
Vol	No	Dated
Vol	No	Dated
Vol	No	_ Dated
	rafyn) W	Publisher
Sworn to and subso	cribed before me, t	this the8 day of
Printer's Fee Proof of Publication	<u>s 144.00</u>	iD No. 72280 HOTARY PUBLIC Comm. Expires Dec. 18, 2011
	\$147.00	Dec. 18, 2011

Produce Committee Level Class (ICCL). The November 0 is not level of a conference of accommittee to the conference of accommittee to the conference of accommittee to the conference of accommittee.

Electrical Production Extended in American Grant (APPCA) (i) — The American is a choicing while distribution below the ES. Mark Claim on the product the bornelles of the user of distributions to contain production productions.

seen. Next a complete of a positive of the user of subjectives in a contra indicated in the contra indicated in the contract of the contract o

L'estavature	Vertextors	Colected	Level Devenies	Pange of Domes or # of Surgress Expension MCLIACE	Unit Mossor rises	MOLG	жэ	Likely Source of Continuescon
inorganie (	Contain	inunts			1700			
10,844.49		1/09?	-004	501-604	port	7	٠,	Distriction of pipersy harries discharge from most selection.
4. Capper		2012	•	à	post	13	AC-13	drottes of natural deposits Compiler of humanish playshing systems; prostor of natural coposits, specifing from mood
6. l'ikonde	h	5004	.151	.(44-13)	ppen.		•	Erosion of natural deposits, water 8-550m which principles stores
Lega	la l	2010	3	9	pet		ALVIS	DOS: dividage from Services and significant factories. Overseast phosphological phosphological policies, appeared resource processing.

		Nine .		Als at	500.5	 MORLE	Water editions used to complete
Gibbon .				2455.4040	100		Dypodica of Syring water displaces
Reset	8	2000	9.48	19719703	Tork	 	

ConQuistance:	***************************************	***************************************	-	TEST RES			10.00	
Carago Salar	Victory Y/A	Gallected	Level Desertes	France of Debords or # of Campion Encoding	Una Mossina Mossina	MILG	9402	Livery Seurce of Contamination
Inorganic	Conta	minuati						1
16 Bawn	IN:	2003	1201	956 - 007	-		5. 000	
14. Coppe	N	2000		0.6. (0)	\$\$en		,	Discharge of children season; Section of return deposits; Section of return deposits
In Provide	,	100	2		port	. 133 . 131 . 131 . 131	ALMIS	Connection of household plumbing a systems, proposed a nature appoints beaching from a noon preservations.
		50%	269	222 - 284	19 <sup>(4)</sup>	( ) A	•	Expects of regime deposits; water addition which promises along been, deposition from brightness.
17. Loses	N	2000	6		100		61-15	Contains of household plumping
5 Selectors	N	29081	.659	Pen fettingen	#	50		Discharge from politicism and metal official equation of participation
<b>Visinfection</b>	By P	roducis		1.000 000 000	-	CHARLE		Sections for these
2. 1114U CKH (Schrischusse)		Sec.		No Rouge	P46 ]	•	۰	By process of coating yours
historia fruit recent Kongola		1		4-8	ien.	0	10/04	Water address used to leading

independ invitation being proceedings within artiful the board to provide the quality where to every late. We see that it are postered for a wind invitations which are the head at our conveyoner, but way of the end are debased a board. Moreover, the proof will not be a seen and the proof will not be a seen and the proof will not be a seen and the proof will not be a

fish one time: June 8, 2011